

# CHINA

THE



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4277. 號六十月三年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1877.

日二初月二年丑丁

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

## Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq. AD. ANDER, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq. E. R. BELLING, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, J. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, E. WEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1876.

## Notices of Firms.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.

### NOTICE.

FROM This Date and until further notice, Mr. ADAM LIND will take Charge of the COMPANY'S BUSINESS at this Port.

By Order of the Managing Directors, A. MOYER, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 15, 1877. mc22

### NOTICE.

MR. FRANCISCO M. GONCALVES is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, March 15, 1877. mc22

### NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST STEES has been authorized to sign for us by Procuration. We have this day reopened a branch of our Firm at Canton.

SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

### NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUICKSHANK, Manager. Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

### NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Under-signed under the name of MASTERN & HULSE has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MESTERN, W. HULSE. Canton, December 21, 1876. ap3

## Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMMENCING on FRIDAY Next, the 16th Instant, the Steamer *POWAN* will Run as a Night Boat between HONGKONG and CANTON, leaving Hongkong on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m., and Canton on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 5.00 p.m.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

## HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.,

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. tt

## NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS for China and Japan, for JOSEPH STARKEY, LONDON, Manufacturer of Gold and Silver Laces, Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every Description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the ENGLISH and AMERICAN NAVIES. Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

## NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.

20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND, £340,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr. A. MOYER as its AGENT in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Under-signed is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. MOYER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877. au17

ERNEST WASSILL & Co., PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as a PHOTOGRAPHER at the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, at the Building lately occupied by the HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC Co., under the above Style.

ERNEST WASSILL.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877. ap1

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situated between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications, and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next. For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE, Municipal Secretary.

Penang, Municipal Office, The 21st September, 1876.

## Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s

CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India. The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One \*, Two \*\*, Three \*\*\*, and Four \*\*\*\*, in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENOS

"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [ap5]

THE MEDICAL HALL,

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1876. ap28

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG.

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,

Begs to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from HONGKONG for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in APRIL.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877.

## NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain FORBES nor the AGENTS or OWNERS of the American Barque "GARIBOLDI" will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEETS contracted by the Crew.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF

HANDSOME EUROPEAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 19th March 1877, at Noon, at St. John's Place,

The Residence of A. MOYER, Esq.,—

The whole of his Household FURNITURE, comprising: English-made Walnut Crestone Covered Chairs, and Couches, Chiffonier, Marble-top Side Tables, Engravings, Mirrors, Curtains, Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Whatnot, Electroplated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Iron Bedsteads, Mahogany Wardrobe with Mirror Front, Toilet Glasses, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers,

&c., &c., &c.

Also,

A SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by John Broadwood & Sons, London.

A Collection of Choice PLANTS in Pots

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, as usual, and the Furniture will be on view on SATURDAY, the 17th March.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7 1/2 %.

All Lots with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. mc19

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 29th March, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,— ON THE SPOT

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Sale),

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 54, comprising 10,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 100 feet, and from East to West 100 feet, with a substantial Brick Dwelling House and Out-houses built thereon, known as "Carlton House." Annual Crown Rent, \$131.40.

And,

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet, with a substantial Brick Godown built thereon.

Also,

That Piece or Unbuilt Levelled GROUND, attached to the above Lot, and Registered in Land Office as same Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet. Annual Crown Rent, \$185.08, for Inland Lot No. 768.

TERMS:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on completion of the Deed of Transfer. The Buildings will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877. mc29

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE, AT CANTON.

A STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapted for Working Native COTTON, either NIXPO or TIENTSIN. Capable of Making 3 pieces of Yarn in 12 hours, consisting of:—

Steam Engine and Boiler 16 Horse Power Nominal, 1,280 Spindles, 12 Carding and 2 Drawing Machines, 1 Spindle 18 Spindles, 1 Stretcher 30 Spindles, 1 Lap Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbins, &c., with shafting and Belting Complete.

For Further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

## NOW READY.

FRANCIS SHU, on THE REPUTATION OF NATURAL SOUVENIRS IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. ERICK. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM IN HINDOSTAN, TIBET AND FORMER SOUTHERN IN CHINA. In three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. ERICK. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED, EX S. S. "Hesperia."

H. PIPER & Co.'s Celebrated CHAMPAGNE: CARTE BLANCHE, CARTE BLANCHE SEC and CARTE DUREE in Qts. and Pints.

—Also— The well known OTARD DUTY & Co.'s BRANDY in Cases of 12 qt. Bottles and a Small Lot of MEDOC CLARET in qt. Bottles.

Apply to L. L. BUSH, Hongkong, March 7, 1877.

## FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874. HEIDENCK & Co., MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1877. mc19

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

## Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SAIGON.

The British Steamer "BENARTY," Capt. J. POTTER, will leave for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 17th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. mc17

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI &—TAIWANFOO.

The Steamship "HAILONG," Captain ABBOTT, will be dispatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 18th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. mc18

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "PENGUIN," W. C. COWELL, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. mc20

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATOUN APCAR," Captain A. B. MACFARLANE, will leave this for the above Ports on TUESDAY Next, the 20th Inst., at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877. mc20

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamer "LOUPOON CASTLE," expected here on or about the 18th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The British Ship "ANGLO SAXON," C. HARRINGTON, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

A British Ship "STAR OF CHINA," BLAKER, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

## Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship "MYSTIC BELLE," PLUMER, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship "MCNEAL," W. TAYLOR, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 12 years 3/8 L. 11 Danish Bark "KORSOR," L. C. GROVE, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The British Bark "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877.



## For Sale.

## SAYLE &amp; Co.

## GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

IN Order to make Room for SPRING GOODS.

On and after MONDAY, February 5th, We shall offer the Remainder of Our WINTER STOCK at an immense reduction.

DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard.  
DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.  
DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.  
DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.  
DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very cheap.

LADIES', BOYS' and GIRLS' FELT HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.

100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMNANTS, comprising: FLANNELS, CALICOES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are Marked at Prices, which must effect immediate sale.

In order to prevent disappointment, We beg to inform Our Customers and the Public that this Extraordinary, and Unprecedented Sale must close on February 25th.

## SAYLE &amp; Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW.

The Steamship "PENGSHO,"

Captain PRICHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPIERRE & Co.  
Hongkong, March 16, 1877. m20

## NOTICE.

MR. DALTON SAYLE was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st of July, 1876.

SAYLE & Co.  
Hongkong, March 16, 1877. ap16

## NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the British Ship "SARAH NICHOLSON," must be sent in to the Underwriter before 12 o'clock TO-MORROW, the 17th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, March 16, 1877. mcl7

## NOTICE.

In re the Estate of the late HORATIO FORBES STUART, Deceased.

ALL CLAIMS against the above Estate must be sent in on or before MONDAY, the 16th day of April, A.D. 1877, and ALL Persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER SMITH,  
One of the Executors.  
Hongkong, March 16, 1877. mcl7



## STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship KASEGAR, Captain BAKER, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 16, 1877. m20

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

Star of China, British ship, Captain E. B. Baker.—Douglas Lapierre & Co.  
ALDEN BESS, American barque, Captain S. Noyes.—Kearle & Co.  
FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. G. Schwen.—Melchers & Co.  
WANDERING MINNOW, British barque, Captain Wm. Siveright.—Siemens & Co.  
MERRY BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plummer.—Siemens & Co.  
ORANGE GROVE, British barque, Captain A. Longman.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.  
LEONARD, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. G. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
PAGODA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. H. W. Lumb.—Landsteln & Co.  
DAVID, British steamer, Capt. Clancy, Chinese.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

March 16, Alaska, American steamer, 4012, H. E. Howard, San Francisco, Feb. 1, and Yokohama Mar. 9; Mails and General.—P. M. S. Co.  
March 16, Signal, American barque, from Whampoa.  
March 16, Zambounga, British steamer, 661, A. Clancy, Bangkok March 9, General.—P. M. S. Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Mar. 16, Zambounga, for Saigon.  
16, Remarade, for Manila.  
16, Glenlyon, for Shanghai.  
16, Glenlyon, for Shanghai.  
16, Wandering Minstrel, for Takow.  
16, Lydia, for Chefoo.

## CLEARED.

Western Belle, for Manila.  
Syringa, for Takow.  
Union, for Rio de Janeiro.  
Orange Grove, for Takow.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Alaska, from San Francisco, Mr. Alfred Steigerwald, Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Whitney, Mrs. J. Young, and 98 Chinese.  
Per Danube, from Bangkok, 43 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Esmeralda, for Manila, Mr. R. Lopez, Mr. and Mrs. P. Soler and 3 children, Capt. Black, Messrs R. McCallan, Geo. McCallan, A. W. Sayle, R. Toth, and Miss Hare; 15 Manilla men and 238 Chinese.  
Per Zambounga, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.  
Per Amoy, for Shanghai, 2 Cabin, and 160 Chinese.  
Per Glenlyon, for Shanghai, 100 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Danube reports: Fine weather and light winds in the Gulf of Siam. From Pulo Condore to port strong N.E. winds and heavy sea.

The American steamer Alaska reports: First 12 days light variable winds and fine weather; then from the 12th Feb. till arrival at Yokohama, had a succession of strong westerly gales. On the 3rd March at 8 a.m. in lat. 31.08.54 N. and long. 150.25.34 E. encountered a cyclone passing to the N.W. (Ship on the S.E. quadrant and steering to the N.W.). Wind veered from S.W. round by W. to N.W. barometer falling, lowest reading 29.20. At 2 o'clock tacked ship to the S. and at 3 o'clock barometer began to rise, and at mid-night ship on her course. From Yokohama to arrival had pleasant weather.

The British barque Palatine reports: Left London 20th Sept., and had moderate weather down the English Channel. In the Bay of Biscay encountered terrific weather, when lost several sails, stove in starboard side of poop, lost quarter-boat, and blew away fore topgallant mast. Afterwards had light winds to the Equator, which we crossed on 10th Nov., in long. 20 W. On the 18th in lat. 23 S. had strong breezes and clear weather, when carried away main and mizen topmasts, the fall of which carried away upper and lower topsail yards, which falling on the main yard carried away the slings and truss. Gale moderated next day but had heavy cross sea from the westward, ship rolling heavily. After rigging spare spars proceeded. Passed Amsterdam Island on the 2nd January, made Cape Blackwood on the 22nd. Off the S.E. of Ombay 28th, and from thence until 10th Feb. had a continuance of adverse winds and currents.

On the 18th off Bouro Island. Passed through Gilolo Passage on the 26th and had light winds and various currents. On the 24th made Lord North's Island and was visited by several canoes. After this had strong easterly currents with light northerly winds. On the 2nd March, passed St. Andrew's Island (10 miles) and thence had light winds with heavy rain until the 6th, after which strong N.E. winds along the Coast. Crossed over the site of Anson's Reef at mid-day but could see no signs of its existence; had continued strong N.E. winds to arrival. Passed through Balintang Channel on the 12th.

## CARGO.

Per Travancore, sailed on 15th March, 1877.—For London: 40 bales Raw Silk, and 182 bales Waste Silk; from Shanghai, 368 bales Raw Silk; from Japan, 41 bales Raw Silk, and 2 cases Silk Piece Goods. For Continent: from Canton, 28 bales Raw Silk, and 12 cases Silk Piece Goods; from Shanghai, 7 bales Raw Silk. For Boston: from Shanghai, 191 boxes and 289 half-chests Tea.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON, at 8.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 17th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For AMOY, FOCHOW, and SHANGHAI, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 17th inst.

For SHANGHAI, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 17th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO, and TAMSUI, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 17th inst.

For HAILONG, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

For ARAATON APCAR, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet ALASKA will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until.

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

General Post Office,  
Hongkong, March 8, 1877. m20

MAILS BY THE TONKIN STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet NOR-MANBY, will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., with Mails for Singapore, Soler, agt, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Boreh, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be specially directed via Torres Straits, or it will be sent via Gall.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if secured, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Gall.

General Post Office,  
Hongkong, March 16, 1877. m20

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS will close:—

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet ANADYE will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Mauritius, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Accra.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked Paid to Galle only; they will go on from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 21st Inst.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 22nd Inst.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 16 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877. m20

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet KASHGAR will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 29th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 28th Instant.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 29th Instant.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, until

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, March 16, 1877. m20

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

Claims against the Sarah Nicholson must be sent in to the Agents before Noon.

Shipping.

5 p.m.—Benary leaves for Saigon.

Nearly Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, March, 1877.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

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OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

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OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1877.

The managers of the local banks, in the course of their letter on the coinage question, state that the experience of Her Majesty's Government in regard to the Mint established here in 1868 was such that they fear it would be hopeless to endeavour to induce a repetition of the experiment at the present time. "We are," however, they add, "strongly of opinion that the failure of that institution was too readily admitted—that with further experience, careful management and economical working, the colony would have benefited by its continuance, and neighbouring colonies, as well as the ports of China, would have shared such benefit. To theorize upon such a subject is however useless, but we would express an opinion that the introduction of a British dollar into the English Colonies in this part of the world, and eventually into China generally, would probably lead to the re-establishment of the Hongkong Mint—the central position of the island, the cheapness of skilled labour, and the fact that it is a British possession, rendering Hongkong eminently suitable for such an institution." It may be gathered from these expressions that the bankers in the Colony would have very little hesitation in recommending the re-establishment of the Mint did they think there was a reasonable probability of their recommendation being adopted. If any persons in Hongkong are capable of affording a sound opinion on such a question as this, certainly they should be the bankers. The main cause of the failure of the coinage operation here has been stated to have been that the Chinese out of Hongkong would only accept the dollar as so much weight of silver; that they would allow nothing for the workmanship, and consequently the Mint could only make a profit by good speculations in silver, or taking the advantage of fortunate turns in the market. In the case of other mints, for instance the Royal Mint of England, it is not absolutely necessary that the intrinsic value of a silver coin should be equal to its nominal value, but here the case would appear to be somewhat different. Still, if this is so, how does it happen that both Mexico and America can successfully coin dollars for China? If they can coin dollars for us at a profit in both these countries, it is only reasonable to suppose that we can do the same thing here. That both Mexico and America are silver-producing countries does not appear to us to affect the point in any way. We believe silver can be bought as cheaply in London as in any part of the world; the Government of this Colony could probably get supplied with silver as cheaply as that of the United States, and if the silver is to be brought to China, it can make very little difference whether it is brought in dollars or in ingots—that is to say, the mere shipment of the silver cannot affect the question. It is said that the dollars made in the Hongkong Mint were melted up in large quantities in China and even in India. The workmanship of the coins was also very defective at first, and it was often a matter of wonder why the Lords of the Treasury and the Master of the Mint in London, who were supplied with sample coins for testing, taken of course, in strict accordance with law, "without selection," from the coins made in the Mint, never expressed their disapproval of the wretched coins then produced. We were amused the other day on reading the following description of some of the coins struck in the early days of the Mint:—"There was one whereon her most gracious Majesty on the obverse was betraying an anxiety to behold the reverse, which could only be accounted for upon the supposition that she had no idea how ugly it was. No such obstacle to the Royal progress as milling on the edge was to be seen, while an elegant and smooth crescent, bordered by the edge of the piece and the master of the design, enshrined the Royal Head. It was fortunate that the coin had not been struck a sixteenth of an inch nearer the edge, for, in that case, Her Majesty would have had no nose. Another of the dollars had been struck with a cracked die and there was an irregular bar raised across the obverse, while the reverse of a third was very weak at the edge and disappeared altogether towards the centre." After a year or so, however, when the officers had begun to be somewhat experienced in their business, the coins improved, and some of those struck later on were very excellent specimens of the coin's art. If a British dollar is to be coined, we should prefer to see it done in Hongkong, providing it can be done profitably.

RECENTLY, in noticing the reports of Her Majesty's Consuls in Japan on the trade of that country for the year 1875, we drew special attention to the fact that during the period in question Japan had continued to be drained of an immense amount of treasure through the imports far exceeding in value the exports. We are glad to notice from a return of the foreign trade of the country for the half-year ended 31st Dec. last, which has just been published by order of the Inspector General of Customs, that during these six months this state of things has been changed, and that there is a considerable balance, on the trading operations, in favour of Japan instead of against her. The total value of the exports for the half-year was 20,491,785 yen, and the total value of the imports 14,180,970, there being, therefore, an excess of exports over imports of no less than 7,310,815 yen. The treasure imported amounted to 8,886,183, the export reaching only 3,434,248. These satisfactory returns are, no doubt, mainly owing to the exceptional result of the silk export, which has alone amounted to nearly fifteen millions of yen, including eggs and cocoons.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamer Rodnorshire (Messrs Kier & Co., agents) left Singapore for Hongkong to-day (16th).

The amount of work for the Criminal Sessions to be held on Monday next at 10 a.m. is not likely to be heavy, there being only two cases committed, viz. those of the two soldiers of the 28th Regiment charged with robbery at British Kowloon.

The Parilla (Paterson) left San Francisco for Manila on Jan. 27; and the Daniel

Marcy (Bicknell) left on same voyage on Jan. 31. O. & O. S. S. Belgic arrived at San Francisco on the 31st Jan., and the Comaught Ranger reached same port on same day.

The British barque Palestine has made a rather long passage, owing to unfavorable weather and having got dismasted. Being an iron vessel her progress during the latter part of the voyage was much impeded by her bottom being foul. Her report will be found in another column.

List of Articles presented to the City Hall Museum and Library, from the 8th March to 14th, 1877.—Shark's Jaw bones, by Mr. D. Toomey (P. O. 80); 4 Mammals and 25 Birds, by J. P. Martin, Esq. (Curator R. A. S. Museum, Shanghai); Japanese Bow and 4 Arrows, by T. J. Kernaghan, Esq.; 10 Birds & 1 Mammal from Tamsui, by H. E. Hobson, Esq.; Trunk-nosed pig, Human Fœtus (Formosan Aboriginal) and Ringed Snake from Formosa, by Captain Abbott (S. S. Hailong); Albattross, by J. M. de Jesus, Esq.; Copy of the Chronology and Directory for 1877, by W. H. Bell, Esq.

In the Supreme Court to-day, the Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillippe, moved that Mr. J. J. Francis be admitted on the roll of the Supreme Court, to practise in this Colony as a barrister. He said the certificate of Mr. Francis' call, he believed, had been filed in the Court, as also the certificate of his identity, which had been signed by Mr. Justice Huddleston. His Lordship the Chief Justice made some observations as to the absence of the designation of the rank of the signing Judge on the certificate of identity, but said this was only a matter of form, and as Mr. Francis was already well-known here, he would admit him. Mr. Francis' name was accordingly placed on the roll.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Museum and Library for the week ending March 14th, 1877.—

	European.	Chinese.
Thursday, Mar. 8th,	64	978
Friday, 9th,	108	804
Saturday, 10th,	73	693
Sunday, 11th,	41	5unday
Monday, 12th,	68	1164
Tuesday, 13th,	53	683
Wednesday, 14th,	41	742
Totals,	445	4,953
Grand total, 5,398.		

It may be remembered that at the Sessions held in March 1874, four Chinamen were convicted of murder at Ma-tow-wai in British Kowloon, and at a later one, the Togo of the Village was convicted of the same crime, and all the prisoners were sentenced to death. Subsequently, however, their sentences were commuted by H. E. the Governor to penal servitude for life.

Prior to the departure of Sir Arthur Kennedy, the relatives of the prisoners presented a petition to H. E., praying for a pardon. The petition was sent to the Chief Justice Sir John Smale for report, resulting in the Governor granting the five prisoners a free pardon, and they were accordingly liberated a few days ago. They appeared before the Chief Justice to-day to thank his Lordship for their release. They were informed by his Lordship that their thanks were due to H. E. the Governor and not to himself. What he had done, he had done as a matter of duty; it was the Governor who had taken a favourable consideration of their case, and the kindness they had received was from Sir Arthur Kennedy who had now left. The Courts of law in this Colony must protect life and property, and if any man killed another who ought not to have been killed, his punishment was death. But in the prisoners' case, there were extenuating circumstances, which were taken into consideration by the Governor, who saved their lives. As it appeared that their conduct was not actuated by wicked motives, but by a desire to protect the morals of their village, this circumstance led H. E. the Governor to take a favourable view of their case, and to set them at liberty now. His Lordship hoped they would go back and maintain the character of the village for honesty; but they must remember they owed their release to Sir Arthur Kennedy. He trusted they would do right and become good men.

This London Correspondent of the Western Morning News, Plymouth, writes:—

There is an amusing story told of the new Governor of Hongkong, which is thoroughly characteristic of him. After he had succeeded in winning his seat in Ireland, when still only a youth, he was invited to one of the late Lady Derby's at homes. On going into the reception rooms he found the present Lord Derby, then Lord Stanley, in the outer room, his father in the next room, and Lady Derby in the innermost apartment. Young Hennessy, who is always on the best possible terms with himself, was somewhat disconcerted by Lord Stanley's frigid manner. He complained of that to a friend, who told him not to attach any importance to it as it was only his Lordship's shyness and nervousness. "If that's all, I will soon put him at his ease," said the young M.P., and he did so a few days before he had been only a Civil Service clerk, on a salary scarcely reaching three figures a year, went up to the help of

one of the most illustrious of English earldoms, and chatted away so briskly that he not only effected his object, and so completely put the future Foreign Secretary at his ease, but Lord Stanley conversed nearly the whole evening with Mr. Hennessy. That thorough self-confidence has since then stood him in good stead. I see no reason why he should not live to become an Indian Governor, amass a fortune, and die a peer.

Our readers will be pleased to read the following compliment paid to Capt. Clark, well known on this Coast while in command of the Suvonada, which we cut from a Boston paper:—

"In forwarding to you the foregoing extracts from the minutes of the proceedings of our directors, it gives me great pleasure to express in their behalf and my own our very high appreciation of your services in every respect to the company during the past two years. The excellent discipline you have at all times preserved in your command, the condition in which you have kept your steamer, the skill with which you have navigated her, resulting in entire freedom from accident of any kind, as well as your uniform courtesy and kindness in your intercourse with passengers and with all connected with the company, amply testify to you, as you have, our warmest thanks; and in voluntarily leaving our service you carry with you the best wishes of all connected with it."



## SUPREME COURT.

## IN ADMIRALTY.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.  
Sir John Stirling.)  
March 16, 1877.

In the matter of the American bark *Rosina*, a motion was made for an order of the Court for the sale of the said vessel.

The Hon. George Phillip, Queen's Advocate, instructed by Mr. Sharp, Queen's Proctor, appeared for the promoters, Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.

Mr. Kingsmill, instructed by Mr. Dennis, appeared for the respondent, the master of the *Rosina*.

The motion for the order of sale was made on a bottomry bond which had been endorsed to Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. here, by Mr. Perell, of Australia.

The owners of the vessel had consented to the motion, but the master had a claim against her, and accordingly instructed counsel to appear to protect his rights.

On looking over the papers, His Lordship observed that the names of the promoters were given as Adamson, Bell & Co. only. He thought this was an irregularity and one which he had spoken against very often. The full names of each partner should have been given, and as the matter at present stood, there was no case before the Court. He must adjourn the Court so that fresh proceedings might be taken, and by way of warning he must make the faulty party pay the costs of the day. He would adjourn the Court till Tuesday next, the 20th; meantime the case must be got up in a proper way.

The Queen's Advocate said the master of the *Rosina* was going away in the *Alaska* on the 20th, and would like the case to be settled before he left.

His Lordship then fixed Monday next, but he was reminded that was a day fixed for the Criminal Sessions. After further discussion, he said he understood that it was not certain as yet whether there would be any case for the Session, so he learned that Mr. Russell had sent for the depositions in the two cases committed in order to have them re-opened. He did not, however, think that the Magistrate had power to re-open a case when it was once committed, except by direction of the Attorney General.

The Hon. G. Phillip said he had not given any directions.

After some desultory discussion about the form of endorsing a bottomry bond, the Court was adjourned till 1 p.m. on Monday, when fresh proceedings in the suit will be brought, his Lordship suggesting that, according to his view, it should be instituted in the name of Mr. Perell.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)  
March 16, 1877.

## PETTY THEFT.

Wong A. Ko, a boatman, was charged with stealing a pair of shoes from his master. 10 days' hard labour.

## CHINESE SANSU.

Wong A. Loi, a married woman, was charged with supplying some shamshu to a seaman named Peter O'Connor. He was given a ten cent piece for the purpose, but the shamshu only cost from 20 to 30 cash. The case was got up by P. C. Bond who advanced the coin. The defendant was sent to one month's hard labour.

## ATTEMPT TO PICK A POCKET.

Lai A. Sing, a coolie, was brought up for attempting to pick the pocket of a boatman who went to the Harbour Master's Office to get out a clearance. The complainant replaced a packet of money into his pocket after paying for the clearance. The defendant was standing close by him and slipped his hand into the complainant's pocket. Before he could withdraw his hand, however, the complainant detected the act. The defendant was sent to one month's hard labour.

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chun Fuk Chai, a coolie, was caught with a piece of wood used as a skid at the Dock at Aberdeen. It was missed at 5 a.m. to-day and at 8.30 a.m. the defendant was seen offering the piece of wood for sale. Fined 10/ or 14 days' hard labour.

## A DESTITUTE.

Baboo, an Indian fireman out of employ, gave himself up to the Police as a vagrant, having no place of abode and no means of subsistence. 14 days' hard labour.

## STRAGGLERS.

Thomas Daniel, private Mariner, James Stewart, quarter master, and Thomas Henry Sullivan, Corporal of Marines, U. S. S. Tennessee, were brought up as stragglers. They were ordered to be sent on board.

## "TOO DRUNK."

John George, landsman U.S.S. Tennessee, was found too drunk at Gibb's Wharf to be allowed to go on board his ship. Consequently the Constable on duty took him to the Station. The Magistrate discharged him.

## DISEASED ANIMALS.

Leung Cheong, a cow-dealer, was summoned by P. C. George Rae with having sent a diseased bullock to the Slaughter House to be slaughtered. Dr. Ayres proved that the meat from the animal was very thin, and there were clear signs of the beast having been in an unhealthy condition. The blood was in a state of liquefaction instead of coagulation. He considered the meat unfit for human food, although it was not in a very bad state of disease. The defendant, who stated that he did not know that the animal was diseased, was fined \$20, or one month's hard labour.

## THE ATTACK ON CAPT. SANDS' SHIP.

Yuen Amun, a native of Wal-chow and a tooth-powder maker, was charged by Inspector Craddock on suspicion of being concerned in the attack which was made on the night of the 6th inst. on Capt. Sands' ship at Belcher's Bay, whereby an Indian Watchman was severely wounded and is now lying in Hospital. The prisoner was remanded till the 16th.

## Japan.

## THE INSURRECTION.

(Gazette.)

In addition to the rumors of disaffection prevailing among the Imperial forces to which we alluded yesterday, (March 6th)

others are current to-day to the effect that the Nippon have refused to fire a shot. It seems beyond a question that no important success has been achieved by the Government arms; for, had these been victorious in any encounter, not even very decisive, the news would have been blazoned abroad. It appears more and more probable that a policy of concession will have to be adopted towards Saigo and his party; and that their demands will not merely be "entertained," but will have to be complied with.

The *Hochi-shinbun* writes:—A despatch, sent from Osaka at 4.30 p.m. on the 4th, announces:—On the morning of yesterday (the 3rd) the Imperial troops started in pursuit of the insurgents. The engagement had not come to an end on the morning of the 4th. A fort at Takaseguchi, has been taken from the insurgents, who left two cannon there. A telegram sent to the Captain of the man-of-war *Mosamatsu*, at 6.00 p.m. on the same day, says that about 800 men from Ohi and 200 from Nobeoka had started to join the insurgents in Kuma-moto. On the 2nd instant, Mr. Yanagawa, the Imperial envoy to Shimadzu, arrived at Nagasaki with his suite. They are expected to arrive in the bay of Kagoshima to-day. According to various telegrams received from the South-West, the Imperial troops have marched victoriously to within three miles of the castle of Kuma-moto. The latter is, however, besieged by the insurgents, who bombard it from three places, namely: Gion hill, Yanagawa and the Nagasaki road. A large device, "Saigo-Kichinosuke, Commander-in-chief of the New Government," hangs at the entrance of the insurgent headquarters at Kawajiri. On the 18th ultimo, General Tani, Commander of the Kuma-moto garrison, issued an order to the effect that the houses in the city would be set on fire at 12 o'clock on the 18th February. The inhabitants ran in confusion from East, West, North and South, taking their furniture and clothing. They were assisted by large numbers of police. At about half-past twelve on the 18th, the entire city was set on fire by the troops.

The *Choya-shinbun* says:—A telegram, despatched from Kuma-moto at 6 p.m. on the 4th, announces that a severe battle was commenced at 6 a.m. on that day, and lasted four hours. A telegram, sent from Hakata at 1.25 p.m. on the 5th, says that about two thousand of the insurgents had assembled at Kikuchi, Higo. Many skirmishes have taken place without decisive result. Besides these we have heard various reports more or less credible. 10,000 snider rifles are said to have been sent to Kagoshima from America by order of the insurgents. The shizoku of Kuma-moto and Hagi have been ordered to be organised as Government auxiliaries.

Writing on this subject the *Higo News* gives the following additional particulars in reference to the events already reported:—"We have received the following latest particulars of the operations in the South from a source which we believe trustworthy. On Monday (26th ult.) General Nodzu, with two regiments of the Imperial Guards, with Osaoka, and General Miyoshi, with two regiments of the Imperial Guards, were advancing by diverging roads to the relief of the Kuma-moto garrison, at present beleaguered by Satsuma insurgents, when each column was attacked by four regiments of the latter, about five miles from Kuma-moto. The fight with the Imperial Guards lasted up to 1 o'clock on the morning of the 27th ult., without any advantage to either side, but the *heimin* conscripts under General Nodzu achieved a rapid and easy victory, taking many prisoners and arms.

We have been further informed that Kuma-moto Castle is amply provisioned and mounted with artillery, which the attacking force is said to be without. The fire which was reported from that place was merely the burning by the garrison of a number of houses which might have afforded cover to an enemy too near the works, and interfered with the artillery practice.

The *Osaka Nippo* publishes the following items:—About eighty-seven soldiers, who were wounded more or less, were brought from the South-West to Kobe by the *Tokai-maru*, which arrived there on the 2nd inst. Out of the nine gates of the Imperial palace in Kyoto, six are closed. Each of them is strictly guarded by a number of police, and the inside is protected by the Imperial Guards.

The *Hochi-shinbun* writes:—Yanagawa, Imperial Envoy to Shimadzu, and Kuroda and others, have not yet arrived at Kagoshima. The former is stopping at Nagasaki, and the latter is constantly passing between Hakata and Kuma-moto. Yesterday the cavalry of the Imperial guard in Tokyo left for Kyoto via the Tokaido. A despatch from Osaka, sent at 10.20 p.m. on the 5th, announces that the fort on the summit of the Inasayama was captured by the troops in the battle of the 3rd. At dawn on the following day, an engagement was commenced at Yamashiki, the Imperial forces advancing victoriously close to the camp of the enemy, who besiege the castle of Kuma-moto. Communication with the castle is expected to be opened within a few days.

A telegram, received at the War Department at about 3 p.m. on the 6th, states that the Imperial troops have crossed the river Takase in pursuit of the insurgents who are in confusion, and that three strong places, namely, Yamakake, Uyeaki, and Takase, where the insurgents were encamped, were taken by the victorious army. Colonel Fukushima was wounded at the first mentioned place.

Colonel Matsumura left Kobe on the 2nd instant, in the man-of-war *Chikuba-hwan*, which will immediately enter the Kagoshima harbour. Twelve Krupp guns each of 60 pounds, one Krupp gun of 150 pounds and one Gatling gun are on board. The insurgents seem to have expended all their money, as they have not lately paid for anything they have purchased.

The *Hochi-shinbun* says:—20,000 rifles, large quantities of ammunition, and several machines, lately ordered in Prussia by Saigo, the traitor, have arrived in Japan. The person to whom they were consigned is said to have asked the government what he was to do with them, and to have been told not to send them to Kagoshima. Mr. Otsuka, *Goto-Honji* and director of the Kagoshima Saibansho, and his subordinates, having been interfered with in the execution of their duty, returned to Nagasaki on the 23rd ultimo. Mr. J. A. H. Schepel, instructor of the foreign language school in Kagoshima, was ordered to leave by the local authorities, owing to the disturbances. At dawn on the 26th ultimo, he embarked at Ichiki, Kagoshima, for Nagasaki. According to his report, after the despatch of the insurgent forces all was quiet in Kagoshima, and a great feast was given at the Koncho in order to celebrate their departure. Seven Buddhist priests had been arrested by the malcontents. About

2,000 shizoku of the late Saga-ken have formed themselves into a corps, and asked the Koncho to allow them to follow the Imperial troops against the insurgents. Many of the merchant vessels and junks, which were anchored in Kuma-moto and Yajiro waters, were captured by the insurgents. A telegram from Osaka transmitted at 5.20 a.m. on the 7th, after being received from Minamino-seki at 9 p.m. on the 6th, states that in the battle on the 5th, Tawarazaka was taken by the Imperialists, who retreated from it subsequently. On the following day, it was retaken by the troops after a severe battle. A desperate battle was fought at Uyeaki, but without victory to either side. Yamakake, which was lately taken from the rebels, is a most important place for the troops, who are now going to build a fort there. No battle took place yesterday. Another telegram, sent by Colonel Mitsunaga, says that, according to a note-book, found in the pocket of a rebel who died in the battle on the 4th, 400 of the insurgents had been killed or wounded up to the 3rd instant.

The *Nichi-yichi-shinbun* writes:—The insurgents cannot stand much longer before the Imperialists, as their ammunition is exhausted. The eleven men-of-war, which are cruising in South-Western waters have all plenty of provisions for three months. The insurgents, who are constantly passing through the city of Yajiro which is situated on the boundary of Satsuma and Higo, are not organised and they are variously armed. Some wear swords and are dressed in foreign clothing, while others have no arms at all, but wear the simple dress of students.

## YOKOHAMA.

Two men-phoanots flew through the open windows into a carriage in the 8.45 p.m. train from Tokyo to-day, (March 6th) near Kawasaki, and were seized by the police.

The changeable weather of the last few days was followed by a very severe shock of earthquake on ten minutes past last midnight (March 6th-6th).

The roll of the proposed Volunteer Corps is in the hands of the Committee, who will be happy to receive the names of any residents desiring to join as active or honorary members.

On the 6th instant, a Chinese resident in Tsukiji, Tokio, was condemned to three years' hard labour at the Tokio Saibansho for having sold opium, and two other Chinese were sentenced to one year's hard labour for having purchased it from him.

The defenceless condition of the Settlement in the event of any attack being made upon it; and also the fact that much property which might otherwise have been saved, has been destroyed heretofore through the want of an organized salvage corps, has led to length to a preliminary step being taken to provide against such contingencies. Yesterday afternoon, (March 6th) a Public Meeting was held at half-past five o'clock in the Grand Hotel to consider the advisability of organizing a Volunteer corps. The Chair was, on the proposition of General T. B. Van Buren, seconded by Dr. Eldridge, taken by Mr. Keswick. The room was speedily filled to overflowing; and it was plainly evident that a large number of gentlemen were forced to remain outside. The Chairman opened the meeting by announcing that it had been called for the purpose of considering the feasibility of establishing a Volunteer Corps. There were times when an organized force would be very acceptable to such a handful of people as were in Yokohama; and, in the event of danger, it was as well that they should be in a position to defend themselves. He intimated that there were also numerous other reasons why a Volunteer Corps should be formed, one of which was the disastrous fires to which the Settlement was subject during the winter months. And when a fire did break out, the greatest difficulty was always experienced in finding a reliable force to prevent the pilfering which always occurred on such occasions, and to render other assistance.

There was also another reason for the establishment of the proposed Corps, which the Chairman thought was a strong recommendation, and that was that if the Corps did no good there was very little probability of its doing any harm. Every evening young men undertook long walks, and he was sure they would only be too glad to have their time otherwise occupied. Besides, a very large proportion of the young men had already gone through a course of drill instruction. He, the Chairman, was of an opinion that the proposed organization need not necessarily be an extensive affair; and as to the arming he had no doubt, but that, if they went the right way to work, they would readily obtain such assistance as would fully equip them.

At this stage of the proceedings it became obvious that to carry on the meeting in the apartment where it had commenced was a practical impossibility, as other people had arrived and were clamorous for admission. The manager of the hotel observing the difficulty announced that the large billiard room was at the service of the meeting. With one accord, therefore, a stampede was made to the billiard room. We could now see that between eighty and ninety residents had expressed their sympathy with the movement by their attendance. General T. B. Van Buren proposed that it be resolved that in the opinion of this meeting a Volunteer Corps should be formed, to consist of men of all nationalities who were willing to take a part in it.

This proposition, having been seconded by Mr. Geoghegan, was put by the Chairman to the meeting and carried without a dissentient voice.

It was proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Dr. Eldridge that "The Volunteer Corps consist of both active and honorary members;" and upon this being put to the meeting it was carried unanimously.

A few days ago, we had the pleasure of attending at the trial of a small paddle steamer, built and owned by the Japanese Foundry Company. This vessel is the second constructed by that company for passenger traffic on the Tone-gawa river near Tokio. It is built of wood, and is 72 feet long by 9 feet beam, and has only a draught of 18 inches, when loaded. The engines are of high pressure, of the horizontal direct acting type. The cylinders are 8 inches diameter by 12 inches stroke. The crank shaft has a spin pinion fitted on it, which works into a spur morrie wheel, fitted with wooden cogs, on the paddle shaft; and the motion is almost noiseless. The paddle wheels are 9 feet in diameter, and are each fitted with seven floats. The boiler is of the ordinary tubular form, and will carry a steam pressure of 80 lbs.

This little craft has fast and accommodations for 50 passengers; and is named the *Daikoku-yoku*. We understand she made her first run to Tokio in little over two hours. The Japanese Foundry

Company deserve great credit for the substantial manner in which all the work has been done, and we are glad to learn they have an order on hand for a third steamer of the same size. We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. A. King, the designer of the engines and boilers, for the opportunity of inspecting this steamer; and it speaks well for the progress of engineering in Japan when such work is turned out entirely by Japanese workmen.

## NAGASAKI.

At the present time Nagasaki is literally infested with men bearing the outward appearance of "Rouins," but who are actually bent on mischief and utterly unscrupulous. As they are hard up, it matters not how they make a living, so long as they wander about picking up now under one pretence and anon on a different plea. But foreigners should beware. These are wolves in sheep's clothing—ostensibly angelic, but heartily thieves.—*Rising Sun and Nagasaki Express.*

A half crazy Japanese, who has now got "fight" on the brain, violently attacked an officer belonging to one of the men-of-war in port, and but for the latter being in possession of a good stick he would have fared badly. Strange to say the police put in a very opportune appearance, and they are now administering to the wants and requirements of the deranged native. Every straw shows how the wind blows, and this but proves the danger to Europeans, not certainly from the educated Japanese, but from the multitude of discontented and idiotic now hovering around, against whom foreigners should be ready for any and every emergency.—*Idem.*

We understand a meeting of the Consular body and the Governor of the Nagasaki Ken took place on the 23rd ultimo. The result of the deliberation has not yet transpired, but it is stated that the preliminary steps for the formation of a volunteer foreign brigade have been arranged.—*Idem.*

## HIRODO.

It is rumored from Kioto that a ruffian was inside the Imperial precincts some short time ago looking for somebody's head, but that he was captured before he found it. This in a manner confirms a similar rumor which reached the Yokohama papers, and it is certain that new kamataki have been issued to all who are permitted to enter within the precincts.

We have been requested to make public that from to-day a picket of Japanese soldiers will patrol the Foreign Settlement, from sunset to sunrise, until further notice, and as a precautionary measure only.

The *Tokai-maru*, which arrived from the South-West on Thursday night, brought from an hospital near Fukuoka some invalids who were wounded at the time of Mayabara's outbreak and some of the soldiers wounded in the recent engagement—about eighty in all. We hear that their wounds are all sword cuts.

On Sunday morning, the 26th ult. at seven o'clock a fire was discovered in a godown on Lot No. 4, Kobe, belonging to Messrs. Smith, Baker & Co.

The *Higo News* says that "the place was two-storied and was used for packing and storing tea, and in addition to the usual stock of materials required for that purpose, there were about 300 tons of tea packed ready for shipment. The doors had been locked at about 5 o'clock on Saturday, and the fire must have been smouldering inside for many hours before it was discovered. Water was immediately poured in, and the Shand & Mason engines from the Railway and the *Koncho* soon arrived from the land side and knocked down sections of the *dekuwa-kon* and *Leucochloris*, the latter with a small engine, which did good service, but it was at once evident that all the efforts which could be made were useless, except to prevent the fire from spreading. At about 7.20 flame burst through the tiles on the East side, the wind luckily blowing from the West, and in a very few minutes a column of fire stretched across the road, appearing sometimes to overreach the eaves of the offices of the Netherlands Trading Society, and this although the sun was shining brightly. The heat given out was so intense that no one could serve the nozzle for more than a few minutes at a time anywhere between the Bund and the Medical Hall, and it was at one time feared that the hose would be destroyed. But the stone walls of the godown stood bravely, and the shutters of the Trading Society were kept as wet as possible. Soon after the roof of the godown had fallen in, however—which it did at about 9 o'clock—the flames began to sink, and it was evident that the worst was over. The engines still kept playing on the neighboring premises in the same compound, and as soon as it was safe to do so, the outer stone wall of the godown was gradually pulled down and all the available water turned on to the smoking ruins inside. Owing to the quantity of tea which was there, these presented the appearance of a nearly solid mass, some eight feet thick. The wreck was sold by auction on the 27th ult. by Mr. Jno. Gillingham, the ruins of the building for \$215 and the contents for \$880, to Japanese, it being known that there was a large quantity of tea laid inside, some of which we have since seen taken out little or none the worse. We understand the loss is fully covered by insurance—the contents in the China Fire Insurance Co. and London Assurance Corporation, and the building in the Guardian."

Thanks have been offered by Messrs. Gutschow & Co. and Messrs. Smith, Baker & Co. to the Kobe Fire Brigade for their services. The former firm announces their intention of addressing the other Insurance Offices interested in the fire to offer conjointly with themselves a sum of \$100 to be used at the discretion of the superintendent for furthering the interests of the Brigade.

A new special industry just now in Kioto is sword sharpening. The town swarms with soldiers, and in front of every tea-house where they are billeted, a row of Japanese may be seen down on their knees busy with file and hone. This has quite a bloodthirsty and inspiring look.

Our Municipal Council seems to have gone through rather a curious performance last Saturday. It appears to be tolerably clear that the resignation of the elected members of the 17th left us without any Council at all till the Council should take steps to constitute another by ordering another election; but it apparently struck somebody that in order to bury the corpse with due formality it would be necessary to accept the said resignation—a proceeding which had been forgotten at the late Meeting; and so a Special Meeting was called for Saturday; but when the prepared Resolution was put, two Councils voted against it, with the idea of intimating approval of the action of the Standing Committee throughout, and Mr. Newtetter, giving his casting vote with them, the Resolution was lost! At the point

tion of the Standing Committee is a purely voluntary and honorary one, this absurd pretence on the part of the Council of not receiving their resignation is only a childish device, which can have no other effect than to prolong the theoretical existence of the Council and Mr. Newtetter's Chairmanship for a few days, to no sensible purpose. Practical existence it has none, for the wages of the police force, for instance, are due to-day, and there is nobody to sign the necessary cheques. With reference to Saturday's proceedings the following letter has been sent to Mr. Newtetter:—

Higo, February 27th, 1877.

SIR,—As, according to an official statement made to us, there appears to be some misunderstanding regarding our decision to resign the Council, we beg to confirm the action taken by us at the Regular Meeting of the Municipal Council on the 17th instant, and have the honour to inform you that we have no intention of withdrawing our resignations then made.

We remain, Sir,  
Your obedient Servants,  
(Signed) CARL RASCH,  
Do. H. MACKENZIE,  
Do. ARTHUR H. GROOM.

To NATHAN J. NEWTETER, Esq.,  
President, Higo Municipal Council,  
Higo.

Practically the matter now rests with the Board of Consuls, and it will be curious to watch how long it will take them to decide upon what they have to do.—*Higo News.*

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

Owing to the late arrival of the P. M. S. S. *Alaska*, our Californian exchanges are of some date as those from London per English Mail. We quote, however, a few telegraphic paragraphs which show the drift of events.

## EUROPEAN ITEMS.

London, Jan. 31.—The *Times* Berlin special says: After much hesitation, Russia seems to have decided upon a peculiar plan in the present state of things, which is to be the status of neither peace nor war is to be indefinitely postponed. Russia does not care to present the condition, nor does she wish to abandon the campaign altogether. She trusts that she can support the strain of prolonged mobilization better than Turkey. She will, therefore, keep troops on the frontier, thus compelling Turkey to do the same. If Turkey follows Russia's example, it is expected that before many months her people will demand peace at any price, because of the consequence.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The *Golos* says: No sensible Russian can desire the renewal of the Serbian war. The advance of the Turks to Belgrade would disturb the friendly relations between the Powers, which now constitute the only basis upon which influence can profitably be brought to bear upon Turkey. If, on the other hand, Serbia obtains peace and satisfactory conditions, the task undertaken by the Powers of settling the difficulty will be considerably facilitated.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The semi-official *Provinzial Correspondent* reprints an article from the *Revue des Deux Mondes* warning Sweden and Denmark against Germany's overconfidence, and says the French Press is repeating the frivolous game it played two years ago, of insulting and challenging Germany, with the reserved intention of complaining of threats of coercion when Germany, as is natural, repels these insults.

Lisbon, Jan. 31.—Herr Barthe, a German explorer engaged in surveying the Portuguese possessions in Africa for the Government of Portugal, committed suicide in Louanda, while delirious with fever. Herr Mohr, another German explorer, who belonged to the expedition which was searching for the sources of the Congo River, is dead.

London, Jan. 31.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* reports that Russia has made fresh but unsuccessful attempts to raise a loan in Amsterdam and Germany, and will be obliged to have recourse to an increase of her floating debt, and to issue treasury bonds. Russia is employing her time well. War preparations continue with energy, and on a larger scale than before. Nothing has been done hitherto which would indicate that the beginning of war is very close at hand; but the preparations leave no doubt of her determination to follow up the war if it breaks out. The reserve observed hitherto, and the feverish activity in the armory, may be taken as tolerably sure signs that Russia will not speak until she is quite prepared for any contingency which may follow. If, however, Turkey, in desperation, decides to anticipate Russia's attack, the Russians are so confidently of the result, as they would then fight in their own country. The Russians, in order to redouble their pressure in Turkey, will probably cross the Pruth, if not immediately, at least at a later stage. It is not likely that they will attempt the Danube until Turkey's fighting spirit is sensibly diminished by delay. With a view to these contingencies, the Russian Army is being continually increased, while all the southern fortresses are being made ready for defence. It is because of these circumstances that Turkey thinks it necessary to ask Serbia for guarantees against participation in a possible resumption of hostilities.

London, Jan. 31.—The *Times* Belgrade despatch supports the idea that Turkey requires material guarantees. Serbia is making urgent appeals to the Western Cabinets to support her in refusing the demands of Turkey. The Servians are exceedingly anxious to secure the support of Western Europe, as the conclusion of peace with Turkey would cause a rupture with Serbia's sympathizers in Russia.

A despatch from Vienna to the *Daily Telegraph* reports that England and Austria have advised the Porte not to insist upon guarantees, as Serbia's exhaustion is a sufficient pledge of good conduct.

London, Jan. 31.—The *Standard* Vienna special says the Porte has dropped its claim for arrears of Serbian tribute. Forty thousand volunteers are being collected at Mosul, Adalat Turkey, to be sent to Kara. London, Jan. 31.—A Belgrade despatch to the *Times* reports that Prince Milan on Monday received a telegram from Midhat Pasha, proposing some modifications of the Turkish proposals, to which Serbia had objected, and suggesting that all future negotiations relative to the details of the arrangement be carried on in Constantinople. Russian influence appears to be petulantly quiescent at present. It is quite possible that Russia may make no opposition to Serbia concluding peace, with the intention of declaring, in the event of war, that Serbia is Turkish territory, and invading Serbia through Timok and the Morava

Valleys, and pushing on to Sophia; in such case all Servians, who are worth having, could join the Russian ranks without the Serbian Government committing itself in favor of either belligerent.

London, Jan. 31.—Countess Howe yesterday threw herself from the window of her mother's residence in Berkeley Square, and died from her injuries. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the act was committed while the lady was in an unusual state of mind, caused by grief at the death of Earl Howe, her husband.

The German Government alleges the existence of a monastic conspiracy in France to endeavor to gain power in that country for purposes hostile to Germany.

The arrival of Don Carlos at Constantinople is announced.

Viscount Gage of Ireland, is dead.

Pesth, Jan. 21.—A deputations has left for Italy, to offer Kosuth a seat as a Deputy in the Hungarian Parliament.

London, Jan. 22.—A despatch from Pera to the *Times* reports that Hobart Pasha has been invited to offer admission into the Turkish fleet to a number of British officers.

London, Jan. 22.—A telegram to the *Daily News*, from Rome, says the Pope has privately notified four Italian, two French, two Spanish and two Austrian ecclesiastics that they are to be nominated Cardinals at the next Consistory.

## AMERICAN ITEMS.

New York, Jan. 30.—The New York Senate yesterday adopted resolutions, 19 to 12, declaring that Hayes and Wheeler have been legally elected President and Vice-President, and should therefore be inaugurated.

New York, Jan. 19.—Since the opening of the new year there has been a decided improvement in the demand for silk. Seven hundred bales have been sold during the past fortnight, and manufacturers of twist and sewing, ribbons and piece goods, are preparing for the Spring trade. Prices of re-reeled tassels range from \$8.25 to \$9.25; Hatanas, from \$8.25 to \$9.50, re-reel L. klowas, from \$9.75 for best extra-fine down to \$6.75 for ordinary No. 8. Canton stock is not large, and for some months to come it is thought the receipts will be very moderate.

New York, Jan. 30.—The ice harvest on the Hudson is ended. It is the largest crop ever gathered.

The New York *Times* sees no hope of Congress acting on the President's suggestion of an immediate return to specie payments.

The President thinks the Inter-oceanic canal will be completed within the next ten years.

The Coroner's Jury, in the case of the Brooklyn Theatre calamity, gave a verdict, that, of the 215 victims of the fire, two were burned to death and the remainder suffocated.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The Government has issued an official notice that a second-class buoy has been placed on Blossom Rock, in 22 feet of water. Vessels passing should give it a berth of at least 80 yards. The following are the bearings: Alcatraz Light-house, west by north; Point Point Light-house, west-south-west; Fort San José, south-west, 1/2 west.

The Government will shortly place a buoy on South Bank. This bank is actually the most dangerous one to navigation that we have in the approaches to our harbor. It bears south, south-west from Point Lobos, distant about five miles, and has only four to five fathoms on it. As it has never been marked, vessels frequently get in dangerous proximity to it, without being aware of it.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 16, 1877.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash, \$585  
" New Benares, cash, 545  
" New Malwa, cash, 555  
" credit, 560  
" Allowance Telsa, 24 40  
" Old Malwa, cash, 580  
" credit, 585  
" Allowance Telsa, 24 32

CAMPFIRE, ... 16 25 a 16 50

QUICKSILVER, ... 62



## Insurance.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Ovals in Matchboxes, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, Terms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG &amp; Co.

Agents Hongkong &amp; Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS &amp; Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT &amp; Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £5,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORRIS &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1874.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th March, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 19th March. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 10, Praya Central.

RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 20, 1877. mo20

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELLIC" will be des-

patched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 2nd April, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1877. ap2

## Intimations.

## EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1878.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the CONSULATE all Information and Particulars they may require.

For the Consul,

G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

## Intimations.

## AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weekly insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places where Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Lad and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

## THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shing, Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Chooing, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Chong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Ohin Chong Hong, Mook Kek Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yi Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Ohn Sing Hol, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Book, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Ohfoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agents; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

## Now Ready.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

Vol. V., No. 8.

Annual Subscription, postage included, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 83.)

Establishment of American Trade at Canton.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia in the Fifteenth Century, Part I. (Continued from page 182.)

The Decker's Song.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.

Validity of Chinese Marriages.

Money Loan Association.

Bean Oats as a Manure.

Pidgin English.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, January 10, 1877.

## PRICE \$6.

## THE TREATY PORTS

OF

## China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH Peking, Yedo, Hongkong and Macao.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

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COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNY, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.

HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monuments, notes on the Climate and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with Historical Notices and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the Trade of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, and rates of Passage Money.

Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1869, including Political events, Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important Ordinances, the Arrival and Departure of eminent Residents, a record of the most notable Piracies, Bonfires, Murders, Frauds, Fires and Criminal Trials, Addresses and Presentations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a Catalogue of over 400 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, with a copious Index at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assigned to those of the Chinese Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisement.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

## AFONG,

## PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes, Photographs enlarged from O. D. V. size to life size and coloured in oil. A new apparatus for Photography has been received from England; he is prepared to take Photos. of Buildings and Interiors at the shortest distance.

Hongkong, July 17, 1876.

## NEWS FOR HOME.

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TO LET.

THE House No. 7, Upper Mosque Terrace, at present in the occupation of A. B. JOHNSON, Esq., Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to

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Hongkong, February 23, 1877.

## To Let.

TO LET.

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Apply to

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TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Ching Road, lately occupied by Mr PARKER.

House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDN, Bismarck Villa, Pok-fu-lum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

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TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44 Queen's Road.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

## To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES No. 33, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the BANKING COMPANY.

TURNER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, March 10, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Patch highest lowest.

Cash. Cash.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ame. Sugar cured, 300 250

" Foochow, 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150

Beef Corned, catty 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 90 80

" Steak, 150 140

" Liver, catty 80 60

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " corned, 320 300

" Head, 600 500

" Heart, 150 140

" Kidneys, 60 50

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